THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT No. 73 Chartres street,

NEW ORLEANS: SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 14, 1865.

Messrs. Drake & Markham, No. 50 Camp street, have Gents' fine Calf Boots, Congress Gaiters and Toilet Slippers, for sale low.

☞ Copies of the Bee can always be found at Mr. Augusto Simon's Bookstore, No. 85 Bienville street, between Union and Perdido.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN THE SECOND DISTRICT AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—By referring to our columns of advertisements, it will be seen that the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans will sell at public auction, this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

1st. That handsome three-story brick dwelling house, No. 139 Bienville street, out houses, &c., 2d. That three-story brick dwelling house, with store on the ground floor, out houses, &c., situate at the corner of Customhouse and Bourbon streets.

For particulars and terms, see advertisements.

MATINEE AT THE ACADEMY.—The first grand matinee of the new variety organization of the Academy of Music will take place to-day, at noon, with a special programme for the occasion. Something well worth seeing may be confidently expected.

IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—A valuable tract of land lying in the Third District is to be sold to-day by Alfred Boutigny, auctioneer, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange. It belongs to the succession of Mrs Henriette Landreaux, and fronts on the Mississippi river at the distance of about three miles below the old Cathedral. It has buildings and improvements which will be sold along with it. The terms of sale and a more minute description of property will be found in another column.

THE STEAMER RUBY.—Captain Wm. Gray, of the steamer Ruby, telegraphs from Baton Rouge that this steamer will leave the city on Tuesday next at 5 P. M.

NEW YORK PERIODICALS.—We are indebted to Hollo's news agency and depot, 61 Exchange Alley, for the New York *Clipper*, October 7; New York *Weekly News*, Oct. 7; *Yankee Notions* and the *Budget of Fun* for November.

COAL.—Messrs. W. G. Coyle & Co., 112 Gravier street, sell excellent coal at very moderate prices. See their advertisement.

PRIME NEW CROP RICE.—Mr. James Urquhart, No. 33 Front Levee, sells prime new crop rice in lots to suit purchasers. See his advertisement.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of real estate buyers to the sale advertised by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, for this day, at 12 o'clock M., in the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, for account of the succession of E. N. and N. W. Sewell.

A Piece of War History by General Banks.

We read in a report of Gen' Banks's recent speech at Lawrence, Mass.:

Gen. Banks next gave an interesting description of the capture of Port Hudson, and declared that but for the colored troops the Union army could not have been successful.

Historical truth should be only less sacred than religious truth, says Napoleon in his Life of Cæsar. If not in these words, in words of similar import. Subscribing to the maxim as one worthy of implicit acceptation, we may say that the above assertion of General Banks is only less sacred than historical truth because it is not historically true. It was not his negro troops, or his white troops, or his negro and his white troops combined, that captured Port Hudson. No fact is more certain in connection with any important event of the late war than that the surrender of that place resulted from information received by General Gardner of the fall of Vicksburg and of an impending movement of a portion of Gen. Grant's army against Port Hudson. To verify my assertion as to this effect, a dog of trace was sent from the fort to acquaint General Banks of it was positively and officially known to him that General Grant had taken Vicksburg. Gen. Banks replied upon the word of a soldier that the fact was undoubted, and, as was understood at the time, finally exhibited official dispatches of the surrender from Gen. Grant's headquarters. Convinced of the fall of Vicksburg and the destruction of Gen. Pemberton's army, General Gardner surrendered as he was bound to do upon the plainest principles of military duty and the unquestionable dictates of humanity. It was the fall of Vicksburg, the success of Gen. Grant's army, that gave Gen. Banks's army whatever success it achieved in the siege of Port Hudson.

We subjoin the list of passengers by the steamship Haze, from Galveston:

A Tibbi, Chas Fay, S Grellman, Mr Hare, J H Hart, J Lichtenstein, J Nicholson, Geo Peters, H Voute, Paul Wagner, M Gregg, exp, Lieut Bacon, M McEachan, J B Mitchard, J H Morris, E C Potter.

Below is the list of passengers per steamer Mary Conly, from Mobile:

Messrs Vincent, Hulse, Tibbets, West, Rich, Rast, Randolph, Fisher, Parson, Melton, Patterson, Mc Coy, Gregg, Burns, Bolton, Lewis, Gaul, Beaco, M Coy, Campbell, and 50 deck passengers.

The steamship George Washington, E. V. Gager commander, will leave her wharf at 5 o'clock this morning for New York direct, with a full freight and the following passengers:

T Tower, A Allen, A Capt, J Capt, Mrs Mellon, Child and Nurse, Mrs Hyde, Mrs Ward, Mrs Jas Simonds, F B Rust, G Rust, C W Nott, J H Simonds, F Hall, Louis Erlich, M Nathan, Julius Ottard, Kessler, G Tooke, Col Barker, H W Bates, Miss Col Barker, 2 children and servant, Mrs Wing.

The U S mail steamship Guiding Star, W. C. Berry, commander, will leave her wharf at 5 o'clock this morning for New York direct, with a full freight, the U S mail and the following passengers:

Jno F Thomas, Wm B Wilkinson, Mad'l Bernard, A F Smith, Mad'lle Bernard, Madame Bernard and wife, A Bernard, Madame Bernard and child, H H Cabell, C W Cabell, Ed Kellett, Geo Kellett, Jno J Simonds, Wm Hall, Geo Hall, Mrs Hall and 3 children, W F Shotts, Mrs N K Hodgden, Mrs Richardson, Wm H Bell, Capt Wm Sykes, U S A, J L Baker, Miss Mary Baker, Miss Rosetta Baker, Mrs Hawn, 2 Stockmeyer, C Mark, Mrs Haydon and two children, Mrs Omarke, Miss Pollock.

Acceptance by Hon. Albert Voorhies of the Democratic Nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

NEW ORLEANS, October 9th, 1865.

Hon. Albert Voorhies, New Orleans.

Dear Sir:

I am requested by the Democratic Convention, which assembled in this city on the 2d inst., to make known to you that you are its unanimous nominee for the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Louisiana.

With this I enclose for your consideration the platform adopted by said Convention without a dissenting voice.

I am, sir, most respectfully,

yours, &c.,

[signed] R. C. WICKLIFFE,
President Democratic Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10th, 1865.

Hon. R. C. Wickliffe,
President Democratic Convention.

Dear Sir:

I have received only to-day, owing to my absence from the city on professional business, your note of the 4th inst., informing me of the fact that I am the nominee of the National Democratic party of the State of Louisiana, for the office of Lieutenant Governor.

I accept the nomination, and in doing so, I express my unqualified approval of the measures and principles advocated in the resolutions, which were adopted by the Convention. These are based on the true theory of our institutions, and, therefore, present a bold front to radical ideas of consolidation and centralization.

I remain, very respectfully,

your obedient servant,

[signed] ALBERT VOORHIES.

Trouble at Paducah, Ky.—Fight Between the White and Black Soldiers.

The Louisville *Kentucky News* of the 5th instant has the following:

At Paducah, a few days ago, an an Illinois negro regiment were being relieved by another regiment, and they left the barracks, leaving behind some white soldiers concealed under the bunks, and they took the presence of their own hands, and they took the matter into revenge upon the blacks by proceeding to wreak their vengeance. The negroes attempted to resist, the fight was commenced in the barracks, but soon extended to the streets, and before all the negroes could be collected and taken inside of the lines, Lieut Col Bort Anderson, six or seven of the officers and the negroes were only saved by being collected within the fort, and a white guard placed around them, when the excitement finally died out, and the white soldiers were sent out of town on their way home.

Arrival of the Steamship Northern Light.

This steamship which arrived yesterday morning reports. Left New York October 1, at 1 P. M., Cd Sombrero light October 9th, at 1 o'clock P. M., passed steamship Gen' Cross well bound North October 10th, at 11 A. M. Tortugas, passed steamship North Star bound North, October 11th, at 10 A. M. Mr. T. J. Marvin died from apoplexy, being the third attack on the same day. October 12th, at 11 A. M. crossed the bar.

She brings the following passengers:

J M Odell, S Eller, Chas Fay, Sheriff, A M Nott, wife and three daughters, Miss Sheridan, Miss Wilson, Wm Adams, wife and daughter, Mrs Wheeler, Mrs Shaw and son, J A Wright, J Berman, C C Prentice, R Terry and wife, T Ludowig, J H Pender, Captain A Hawks, T J Hand, Geo C Hall, Geo C Carpenter, S B W Rudder, A Crossman, H Cowan, T S Hinton, Miss L Baker, Miss Rosetta Linder, Mrs Hawn, C Stockmeyer, C Mark, Mrs Haydon and two children, Mrs Omarke, Miss Pollock.

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THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

Office, 73 Chartres street NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1865. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—12,583.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

New York, October 13—The *Herald's* City of Mexico correspondent, writing under date of the 30th ultimo, says the Imperialists are rejoicing in the removal of the Juarez Government from Chihuahua to El Paso.

Maximilian's adherents, however, are forced to acknowledge that the Republican Government is in a much better position to sustain itself at El Paso, and that Juarez has a large tract of country with great resources at his disposal.

The same correspondent states that guerrillas are swarming the highways out of the capitol.

He also adds there is little prospect of order being restored.

MUSTERING OUT OF TROOPS.

New York, Oct. 13.—General Grant's order just issued musters out all the cavalry east of the Mississippi river at once.

All the forts, except Taylor and Jefferson, will be occupied by colored troops.

The residue of the colored troops will be forthwith mustered out.

ANOTHER GENERAL AMNESTY REPORT.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the report has again gained currency that the President intends granting a general amnesty, but it is to-day contradicted by those best capable its truth.

The Post Office Department, which sustained itself during the late war, will be deficient to the amount of eight millions of dollars, when the service in the Southern States is resumed.

GEN. THOMAS AND THE BLACK TROOPS.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Maj Gen. Thomas, of the military division of Tennessee, has arrived here on official business. He says that no black troops are being disbanded, except when their term of service is nearly out; that all are to be retained on the same terms and conditions as the white troops.

ESTIMATE FOR SUBSISTING 100,000 MEN CALLED FOR.

The Secretary of War has called on the Quartermaster General, Gen. Meigs, for estimates of the total cost of subsisting 100,000 troops during twelve months.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY AND TENN.

Gen Fisk's report, as Commissioner of Freedmen for Kentucky and Tennessee, show the workings of that Bureau to have accomplished most beneficial results. He says: "I intend the breaking up of all Freedmen's camps, Refugees' homes and hospitals before the winter. A great majority of the recipients of Government bounty have been established in good country homes, and are at work for good wages.

"I am prepared for the sick in private families. Not one ration is issued by the Freedmen's Bureau in Tennessee.

PARDON OF GOV. HUMPHREY, OF MISSISSIPPI.

The pardon warrant of Governor Humphreys of Mississippi, was countersigned to-day, and forwarded to Governor Sharkey.

SCENE OF VIOLENCE IN THE WHITE HOUSE

An unobtruded man in being put out of the White House for disorderly conduct drew a revolver on an officer, but was arrested, tried fined two thousand dollars and committed.

He represented himself as a brother of Gen. Sumner from Alexandria. His name is probably an alias.

MARTIAL LAW IS KENTUCKY REPEALED.

The President by proclamation has formally repealed martial law in Kentucky.

HURRICANE AND EARTHQUAKE IN ST. DOMINGO.

New York, Oct. 13.—San Domingo advices to the 11th of September say a terrific hurricane had visited that island, which did much damage along the coast.

A severe earthquake had been felt at Santa Cruz, and also at San Domingo.

SOUTHERN MAIL LETTING.

Washington, October 13.—Preparations are making for the great Southern Mail Lettering Department. It is ready and willing to revive all its former accommodations, but will encounter difficulties in finding suitable men, who have not been engaged in the late war, and who can take the prescribed oath.

STEAMBOAT NEWS.

Vicksburg, Oct 12.—The steamboat W. H. Osborne arrived here at 8 A. M. to-day, and left at noon.

The steamboat W. R. Arthur arrived here at 1 P. M., and left at 5 P. M.

[NOTE—Midnight.—No further reports are expected to-night, as the wires are down to-night east of Memphis.]

(The following dispatches were inadvertantly withheld from the *Bee* on Friday morning.)

The President and Gen. Canby.

Washington, Oct. 10.—In reply to the representations made by certain parties to the President concerning Gen. Canby's official conduct in New Orleans and Louisiana matters, and to effect his removal, the President has informed the General from that command. President Johnson has expressed his approval of Gen. Canby's action, and declines to remove him.

THE PRESIDENT ON KENTUCKY AFFAIRS.

The controversy between Gov. Bramlette and Gen Fisk, of Kentucky, which has brought several delegations, including citizens of the State to Washington, the Governor in person, to lay their views and wishes before the President, has been adjusted by the President issuing orders to abolish martial law in Kentucky, and to remove the negro troops from the State.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU

It is well understood that President Johnson has expressed the determination, and is taking the necessary steps to correct all abuses that are complained of in the Freedmen's Bureau in the different States.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED INDIVIDUAL.

Commodore Moore, well known for his distinguished services in the navy of the Republic of Texas, died here.

IMPORTATION TO THE COTTON TRADE.

It was announced, some time since, that the Secretary of the Treasury was prepared upon various items designed for the use of planters of cotton in the interior of the Southern States —planters who wish to seat their cotton to market, but are unable to pay the internal revenue in advance required by law.

The Secretary has arrived at a decision, which it is hoped will materially relieve the case of persons situated to, and materially stimulate the forwarding of cotton that may be detained at interior points, for the cause assigned.

Mr. McCulloch has decided that the internal revenue tax on cotton can hereafter be paid at New Orleans, New York, St. Louis, Cairo, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, at the option of the owners.

THE PRESIDENT ON MILITARY AUTHORITY.

Washington, Oct 11—It is stated that the President has expressed his determination to restrict to the narrowest limits the interference of the military authorities in civil affairs in the Southern States.

The wording of the dispatch is somewhat ambiguous, but the above is as near the meaning as we can get.—*Ed. Pic.*

GOV. WELLS.

The report prevails that the President has concluded to appoint Gov. Wells Provisional Governor of Louisiana.

By the "knowing ones" it is stated that the appointment has already been made.

REPUBLICAN LOSSES IN THE LATE ELECTIONS.

New York, October 11.—The 20,000 majority of Gen. Cox, the Republican candidate elect for Governor of Ohio, is a loss of nearly 10,000 on the Republican majority of last year.

The vote in Pennsylvania also shows a loss to the Republicans of 50,000, as compared with the vote of last year.

NEWSPAPER RESUMPTION.

The Richmond *Bulletin*, which was suspended by Gen Terry, for an article satirising the alleged low tone of affairs at the White House during the late and the present Administration, has been permitted to resume publication.

Gov. Wells's Acceptance of the National Conservative Nomination.

State of Louisiana, Executive Dep't,
New Orleans, October 12, 1865.

Hon Peter Fossilier, President of the National Conservative Union Convention.

DEAR SIR—I have had the honor to be waited on by you and to be informed of my nomination by the Convention over which you presided, as their candidate for the office of Governor of the State at the coming election. I have also received the platform adopted by the Convention.

After carefully reading the same, I am pleased to acknowledge the conservative character and conciliatory tone that pervades the platform. In terms, difference in the principles and those adopted by another Convention, whose nomination I have accepted. Both platforms are in accordance with the principles, liberal measures and wise, lofty patriotism and efforts to uphold the Constitution, are fully endorsed.

In accepting the nomination, which I do, of the National Conservative Union party, I therefore consider that I am consequently do so, on the platform of principles adopted by both Conventions and without compromising either.

I am not a party candidate according to the strict meaning of that term. Heretofore, I have acted irrespective of all party considerations. I am warranted in believing that I am indebted to my official record and vote for the high and general honor conferred on me in being chosen as their candidate by two Conventions from the people, acting under different party names, but both. I am happy to believe, having the same patriotic purposes in view, viz: the true welfare of the State and the support of the Constitution of the United States and the union of the States thereunder.

I am very truly, your obedient servant,

J. MADISON WELLS.

Concealed Weapons and Pernicide.—The Chief of Police has been notified from a the office of the Provost Marshal General, that the permits issued to carry weapons concealed.

The Grand Jury of Natchitoches Parish and the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Natchitoches *Times* contains a report of the Grand Jury at a recent session of the District Court in that Parish, and accompanying the report was a memorial concerning the Freedmen's Bureau, duly attested by the Foreman of the Grand Jury, and of which this is an extract:

We are aware that it is our duty to obey the laws of the Government, still it is our right to ask the proper authorities to repeal such laws or regulations as may tend to obstruct the administration of justice. We find from experience that the Bureau of Freedmen is calculated to produce such bad effect. The laws of this State permit all persons deemed vagrants to be taken before the nearest magistrate, and on proof to have such vagrants confined in the public prison. Such is the course pursued with white men, but under the regulations of the Freedmen's Bureau a free man of color made free by the force of arms, is permitted to trave through the country, and prowl about plantations, without any visible means of support, and by the regulations of the Freedmen's Bureau, they are not permitted to be tried by the laws of the State for vagrancy, as provided for white men, but you are forced to report them, if you do any thing, to the aforesaid Bureau. Thus the white citizen, if he seeks protection from the idle, thieving, vagrant negro, is often forced to travel twenty-five or thirty miles, to report a case of vagrancy, and establish proof, at his own expense, before the agent of these Freedmen, thus giving time to the negro to escape or conceal himself, and continue his thieving from other parties. We could cite many cases, and have great reason to complain of the manner in which Freedmen are controlled, and the slow and very uncertain manner of punishing the guilty, and regret to say that the present regulations of this Bureau are well calculated to encourage idleness and vice, whereas, if the laws of the State, by which white men are governed and punished, were applied to these negroes, idleness and crime would be lessened, and the black as well as the white man much benefitted.

We respectfully request that the General Government be requested to remove the Bureau of Freedmen from this parish, and that his Excellency J. Madison Wells, Governor of the State of Louisiana be requested to forward this petition to his Excellency President Johnson.

Brownlow to be Impeached.

In the Tennessee Legislature, just assembled, Mr. Jas. R. Hood, from Chattanooga, and five other members, are preparing articles of impeachment against Governor Brownlow, upon the ground that he has illegally appointed Notices of the Peace and other officers contrary to the laws of the State. The action of Mr. Hood and his colleagues will doubtless lead to an interesting and exciting discussion in the Legislature.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—The vote of Colorado against the project of extending the elective franchise to the negro is quite as emphatic as that by which Connecticut has pronounced against it. These manifestations are of great importance They are indications which clearly enough guide to a knowledge of the genuine sentiment of the people in reference to the matter. Our people are opposed to the project. As in the States which have already spoken, so in those of not all of the other States, the issue upon it, if fairly made, will be the same result. If a majority in Congress presume to refuse admission to persons presenting them selves from Southern States, on the ground that those States have declined to clothe negroes with the elective franchise (and whatever excuse they may give for a refusal in any case that will be their real reason), Congress will both fly in the face of the Constitution and the opinion of the people. They will override the law and contemn the voice of their constituents. Will they do it?—*St. Louis Republican*, 7th.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court—The trial of the application for a writ of Habeas Corpus, for the possession of his son Robert, a minor, now with his mother, wife of the relator, came off yesterday in this Court, Judge Abel presiding. Mr. Mix appeared for the relator, and Judge T. J. Wharton Collens for the respondent. The case being called, Judge Abel informed the parties that upon investigation he had come to the conclusion he had no jurisdiction of it, by an Act passed in 1861, the Court was restricted to the trial of matters exclusively criminal, and the case before him he regarded as purely a civil one in every aspect. In the course of some remarks by counsel on the subject of jurisdiction, Judge Collens to accept his client of the imputation of being "a lewd and abandoned woman," said she was married to the man she is now living with, after hearing that her husband, who was in the Confederacy, was dead.

The case was continued this morning to permit an agreement for a transfer to another Court. Meantime from the outcrying of counsel there seemed to be a prospect of an amicable settlement of the conflicting claims as to the guardianship of the boy.

Appointments by the Governor.—John Rosno, Inspector of Weights and Measures for Jefferson City.

Horatio Kaufhury, Justice of the Peace in the Parish of St Mary.

Hotel Robbery.—On Wednesday night last, Dr. W. T. Watts, a sojourner at the St Charles Hotel, while asleep in his room was robbed of the sum of six hundred and ten dollars, which he supposed was perfectly safe by being in his pantaloons pocket under his head. Two men who slept in the same room with him and, who left the city next morning, one of them without paying his hotel bill, are suspected of the robbery.

The Poisoning of Mrs Crouch—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.—Ice Coroner's inquest in the case of Mrs Crouch, who died at her residence, corner of Poydras and Rampart streets, from the effects of arsenic, was concluded last evening and a verdict rendered that from the evidence adduced, and to the best of the knowledge and belief of the jurors, the poison was administered by Mrs. Louise Pelagie Brown." Upon this verdict a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mrs. Brown, but she is confined to her bed by indisposition, an officer was placed in charge of her, until her health will admit of her being conveyed to prison. Since our last notice of this affair, nothing new has been adduced to throw light upon the question as to who administered the poison, or upon the acquirement of but a large amount of additional evidence, showing the position of the accused to defraud the deceased or her successors in of the household furniture, for the purchase of which the accused was negotiating, has been accumulated by the Coroner.

Correction—By a typographical error in the report published in the *Bee* yesterday of the appointment of Commissioners for the administration of the bequest of the late Stephen Henderson, for the relief of the indigent poor in New Orleans, that bequest is made to appear ten thousand dollars per annum, when it should have been two thousand.

Examination for Murder—John Cashman was yesterday under examination before Recorder Gastinel on a charge of murdering a negro boy, name not known, by throwing him into the river from the steamer Sharp and drowning him, on the 30th August last. The case was submitted at a late hour in the afternoon, and the Recorder reserved his decision until this morning.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1865.

The commercial week closes to-day with a moderate degree of animation in the general market, operations in Sugar, Molasses and Western Produce being restricted by light stocks, but the active leading staples in demand continues fair, and factors are realising very handsome profits in many cases showing an improvement on yesterday's figures. In fact high prices appear to rule in every branch of trade. With regard to our leading staple, however, there has been considerable irregularity, some parties who were compelled by pressure in the money market to realise in mixed lots or small lots were to request having accepted easier rates. Upon the whole, however, the advantage was manifestly on the side of the seller, Good Ordinary to Strict Good Ordinary ruling at 40 to 43c, and Low Middling to Strict Low Middling at 49 to 50, against 41 to 42 for the former and 44 to 45 for the latter on last Friday. The movement has been checked by the stringency of the money market and the consequent reduction in both Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

At the same time the duties, down freights and other charges on the large amount on hand has absorbed so much of the available margin of handlers, that many of them are compelled to realise, but generally they are indisposed to sell unless at outside figures and look for a continued upward tendency in prices both at home and abroad. The confidence in the future shows that the recent liberal additions to the stock have had no influence on their views as to the real extent of the supply in the interior.

The moderate receipts of coin by the Northern Light had no influence on the gold market, and as the actual supply was insufficient to meet the demand for the country, rates have further advanced, opening at 147¾ to 148¾, but subsequently selling as high as 151, and closing at 150 to 151 against 148 last evening. The movement included $2,000 and $3,000 at 147¾; $1,000, $2,000, two lots of $3,000, $4,500, and $7,000 at 148¾, $7,200 at 148 1/2; $1,500, $8,000 in two lots, and $7,000, at 149¾; $125 000 in several lots by one party at 149 3/4 @ 149 3/4; $1,500 and $2,000 at 149, a round sum at 149 1/2; $1,000, $2,000, $3,000 $5,000 and about $10,000 at 150; $10,000 at 150¾, and $3,000 at 150 3/4. We also heard of a sale at 151. The figures above 148 3/4 were realised in the latter part of the day. This marked advance is attributed to the active demand for the country, for the purchase of Cotton. In Silver we notice a small sale of American half dollars, ($500) at the advanced rate of 145. Dealers pay over the counter 142 to 143. The sales of Mexican dollars embrace $5,000 to 6,000 by one party at 146 and 147 1/2, showing a decided improvement.

Foreign Exchange ruled at still lower rates, the sales of Sterling including some bill of lading bills at the reduced rate of 150; £4,000 clear at 153¾; £2,000 at 154; £17,000 at 153¾ to 154 1/2; and £2,000 B 8 at 156½. These are the principal negotiations reported in the entire movement covered about £30,000. This does not include some pending negotiations for to-morrow's delivery. In Francs we noticed sales of 40,000, (10,000 and 30,000,) at 5.65 and 100,000, at 5.62 1/2. We now quote Sterling at 150 to 154¾ for private bills and 156 and 156¾ for Bank; and Francs at 5.65 to 5.70 for the former and 5.60 to 5.62½ for the latter.

The departure of the New York mail by steamship to-morrow had the reduction in rates to cause quite an active remittance demand for checks on New York which was variously supplied by the Banks and dealers at from 2 to 2¼ per cent. discount down to 2¼ per 2¾. The latter figure were mostly for round sums to other city Banks or dealers. For example, at one banker the sales exceeded $200,000 at 2 and 2 1/8, at another the sales amounts at 2 2-2¼, at a third 100,000 dollars mostly at 2¼, at a fourth 200,000 dollars at 2¼ 2 1/2, and so on. The entire outward movement over the counter must have exceeded 1,000,000 dollars, but included several round amounts to bankers and dealers at 2 5/8 to 2 3/4. Our deere the sales were also on a liberal scale including some New York sight at 2 3/8 discount, 60,000 dollars at 2 1/2 25,000 dollars at 2 5/8, 120 000 dollars at 2¾, and some at 2 7/8; 40,000 dollars Boston sight at 2 3/4; 50,000 dollars one days' sight on New York at 2 3/4, and 20 000 dollars at 3; 120 000 dollars five days' at 3 1/4; a round amount at 2 7/8 and 3. another round amount at 3 1/8, and 10,000 dollars at 3 1/2; a round amount of fifteen days' at 3 7/8, and 15,000 dollars at 3 1/4; 40,000 dollars five and ten days' at 3 1/2; round, and a round amount of thirty days' at 3 1/2. Sight evinced more firmness in the latter part of the day.

We have heard of no further sales of Stocks since the Canal Bank and Southern Bank noticed in our last report. Some City Railroad could have been bought at $148. All shares are more or less affected by the pressure in the money market. City Bonds participate in the depression. Consolidated could have been bought at 80 although they were still quoted at 81. The Mailroad issues are quoted at 70 to 71½.

In the Bank Note market there was a good enquiry for Louisiana State Bank bills, but only a limited supply. $1100 sold at 60@3 per dollar and $1500 at 61; also $2500 Bank of Louisiana at 37¼ and $1000 at 38½, and $1000 Bank of New Orleans at 69. We now quote Bank of Louisiana notes rate at ¼ to ⅜ discount, but are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and are received for both State and city taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, }
Friday Evening, October 13, 1865. }

COTTON—The market opened this morning under the favorable influence of the quotation at New York of 50c net receipts of 500 for middling, and factors generally were disposed to be still more stringent in their pretensions, but the good news was to no great extent sustained by the depression in both Domestic and Foreign Exchange, the pressure in the money market, the necessity on the part of some factors to realise at least enough to reimburse them for their outlays, the receipt of 500 bales of Sea Island, and the report received by telegraph of the sale of 5,000 bales at 1c. above the quotations of Saturday, all of which tended to check the ardor of buyers, and to induce them to operate with more caution. Under the circumstances, the sales were limited to 1,000 bales, including 500 to arrive, at 49c for middling, and 500 bales of Sea Island at 80c. With regard to prices we found considerable diversity of opinion, some buyers stating that they had been compelled to pay outside figures, while others declared that they bought at easier rates. In fact there was unusual irregularity, and where mixed lots of descriptions not classified were presented on the market, with the condition of the weather to date advance to nearly the value of the sale, dealers were disposed to make some concession. On the other hand there were more independent and held even somewhat more desirable lots of the kinds wanted, asked extreme rates, and compelled buyers to come to their terms or go empty-handed. We quote ordinary at 41@43c, good ordinary at 46@48, low middling at 49@50, middling at 52@53, and good middling at ——@55. The week's sales sum up 14,450 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865, bales		83,420
Received since 1st Sunday	5,091	
Received previously	17,365	122,456
		205,876
Exported to	5,841	
Exported previously	8,743	94,197
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		112,679

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There have been no receipts from the coast, and no imports since the 10th inst. Several cargoes are expected from the Quarantine Station this day or two. The market is bare of the product of Louisiana. The stock of the Cuba product is not large, but is sufficient for the demand, which appears very limited. There were only a few retail sales of Sugar to-day at prices unchanged, viz: Common Loaf, 14c; fair to choice, good fair to prime 13¾c, and fully fair to prime 13¼, and prime to choice 13¾c ₱ lb. Raw Cuba 11½@12c, fully fair 10¾ to 10¾c, prime 12¾ to 13¼c, and choice 13¾ to 14c. Molasses, the only sale was 10 bbls Cuba reported on private terms. We are informed that 50 and 100 bbls choice Muscovado are offered at 70c ₱ gallon, without a single buyer coming forward, and it is said that the wide range of price for some of the same description of Molasses is probably the difference between first hand cash sales, and second hand credit sales.

WESTERN PRODUCE—There are no supplies on the landing, and with only very small stocks in store, which are held at very high prices—there was very little escape for operations to-day.

FLOUR—There is a good demand, but in consequence of light supplies and the poor assortment, the sales are confined to 1000 bbls, of which 300 bbls family, at $7 50, 100 and 200 superfine at $8@9, 50 and 100 bbls extra at $11 @ 11 50, and 200 medium extra at $11 @ 11 50 per bbl, superfine and brands of extra desirable for shipping use are very scarce and much in request.

CORN—The stock is light. There is a good demand principally for mixed parcels and the sales to-day reach fully 3000 sacks, of which 2500 sacks mixed, mainly at $2 35, 100 and 200 superfine at $2 37½, 382 choice white at 98c, 400, 600 and 1200 sacks white at 91 ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are very scarce. They are very much in request, but in consequence of light supplies the sales are confined to 1000 sacks, of which 1000 on private terms and to be full prime, and 100 and 250 at 65c ₱ bushel.

HAY—The supplies are light and the stock is small and fully sold. There were no sales to-day. Yesterday's sales were New Hay sold at $2 50 ₱ ton. The last sales of Western were at $30 @ 32 ₱ ton.

OATS—The stock has been considerable reduced and is very fully sold at full prices. No sales transpired to-day. Yesterday's sales were at $1 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

PORK—Is scarce and in request. Full weight Mess is selling in lots of 25 and 50 bbls at $37 ₱ bbl.

LARD—The market is very nearly bare. That in tierces commands 30c, and in kegs at 37c ₱ lb.

BACON—The stock is very light and the dealers are supplying the demand at 22c ₱ lb for Shoulders, 25c for ribbed Sides, 26c for clear Sides and salted Hams, and 37½@40c ₱ lb for sugar cured Hams.

BEEF—What little is in the market is held at 16c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—The supply is fair but the demand is only for small lots and is supplied at $2 35 ₱ gallon for rectified.

HIDES & STUFFS—The market is quiet but salted and dry Hides. There is no demand for large lots, but the dealers are doing a good trade at 21½@23c ₱ yard for India Bagging in bales, 20c for rolls, and 15½c ₱ lb for bale Rope.

GUNNY BAGS—There are not many in the market. Some 3000 second hand bags sold a day or two since at 21½c per lb.

SUNDRIES—Potatoes are selling at $2@2 50 ₱ bbl for Western, $6@6 25 for Northern; Apples at $10@11; Onions at $2 75@3 ₱ bbl; Cabbages at $12@14 ₱ 100; Eggs at 32@35c ₱ dozen, and Chickens at $12 ₱ dozen.

The market for all other articles is unchanged and prices are the same as they were previously.

COFFEE—The stock is very light. A good demand prevails, and Rio is selling in small lots at 34½@35c ₱ lb for fair to prime.

FREIGHTS—There is no disengaged room on the berth by steamships for New York and so much by sailing vessels. Considerable Cotton and some Produce is offering to go forward and will be taken by every firm. The rates are 2½c ₱ lb for Cotton by steamships for New York; 2c for Boston, 1c by sailing vessels for New York; Produce 70 @ 75c per bbl for Flour; 1 1/16 @ 1¼ for Cotton and 125 for per 60 lbs for Corn for Liverpool and 1 1/16 per 60 lb for Cotton for Havre.

TOBACCO—There were sales to-day of 6 hhds to the city trade at 10@25c ₱ lb for fair to fine. The recent receipts are much better in quality than the stocks previously on hand.

SALT—A cargo of 2407 sacks Liverpool coarse is received, the third cargo this season, sold on private terms, said to be a full price.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, October 14, 1865.

Arrived during the past week: 19 Western Beeves 1250 Texas Beeves, 310 Hogs, 1240 Sheep, 35 Milch Cows and 310 Calves.

Sales of the past week: 15 Western Beeves, 1207 Texas Beeves, 200 Hogs, 1240 sheep, 35 Milch Cows and 310 Veal.

Stock remaining on sale: 256 Texas Beeves, 50 Hogs, 60 Sheep and 311 Veal.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	00	@ 00
Western Beeves, 2d quality ₱ head	00	@ 00
Western Beeves, 3d quality ₱ head	00	@ 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	00	@ 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	00	@ 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	25	@ 37
Texas Beeves, ₱ head	15	@ 20
Hogs, ₱ lb	00	@ 00
Sheep, ₱ head	00	@ 00
Milch Cows, ₱ head	00	@ 00
Veal, ₱ head	4	@ 6
Calves, ₱ head	3	@ 5

DIED,

On his plantation, parish of Plaquemine, on the 12th inst., at the age of 63 years, ADAM FREDERIC, a native of New Orleans, aged 63 years.

COAL!

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER!

GO and buy your Coal at
W. G. COYLE & CO.,
oct14 3 112 Gravier street.

GEO. MAD. BURKE,
(Formerly of Jno. M. Burke & Son,)
Merchandise Broker,
No. 29 Bank Place.

Particular attention given to the sale of RAGGING, BAGS, SALT, COFFEE, SUGAR, FOOD, SALT, &c. oct14 3m

BOUQUETS.....BOUQUETS
Mrs. THIERRY,
Corner Bayou Road and Derbigny Street,

BEGS leave to remind her customers and the public that she makes Bridal and other Bouquets to order. Also, parties can be supplied with all kinds of ornamental flowers and Plants. Cut flowers delivered in the city and suburbs. CASH. DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED on all purchases. Having secured the services of excellent Gardeners, she will supply the trade out of English Garden Pots. oct14 3m

Notice.....Notice.

PRIME NEW CROP RICE for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
JAMES M. URQUHART,
Agent Bleckwell